

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent constipation, aid digestion, cure indigestion. Purely vegetable, do not grip, or cause pain. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

B. & O. S. W. RY.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Hillsboro as follows:

For Cincinnati,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For St. Louis,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For Louisville,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For Chicago,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For Parkersburg,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For Columbus,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.
For Pittsburg,	*7:45 a.m.	*2:20 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday.

SUNDAY TRAINS ONLY.

For Cincinnati and West—8:15 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

For Columbus and Pittsburg—8:15 p.m. and 7:45 p.m.

For detail information regarding rates, time of connecting lines, sleeping, parlor, dining cars, etc., address J. E. Sands, Ticket Agent B. & O. S. W. Ry., Hillsboro, O., or O. P. McCarthy, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HUMPHREYS' OIL

WITCH HAZEL

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetter.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

PATENT

Carvings and Trade-Marks obtained, and all patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than how remote from Washington.

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OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

HILLSBORO MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Richards, Stevens & Co., Retail Grocers.

HILLSBORO, Tuesday, Mar. 1, 1898.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat, bushel	94
Corn	27
Oats	25
Potatoes	70a
White Beans, bushel	—
Butter	10a
Eggs dozen	11
Young Chickens	5
Chickens, per lb.	—
Turkeys, per lb.	—
Ducks, per lb.	—
Bacon, sides, pound	7a
Bacon, shoulders	—
Lard	5a
Hay, ton	7 00

RETAIL PRICES.

Ex. Sugar	56
Granulated Sugar	56
Cut Lard and Powdered Sugar	8 1/2
Coffee, Rio	15a
Tea, Imperial, Y. H. and G. P.	25a
Tea, Black	50a
Cheese, factory	15a
Flour, good family brand, cw.	3 50
" " " " "	3 20
" " " " "	3 00
Molasses, N. O., gallon	45
Golden Syrup	25
Coal Oil	15a
Rails	10a
Hemp, city sugar cured, pot.	12 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

Beef, cwt., gross	20a
Beef, shipping	40a
Sheep and Lambs, per cwt.	40a
Hogs, cwt., gross	3 25a
Stock Hogs, gross	30a
Milk cows with calves	20 00a

CHARLES INGEBRAND,

—DEALER IN—

Fresh Meats of All Kinds

STORES AND FAMILIES

SUPPLIED WITH

FRESH BOLOGNA

A Fine View of Pike's Peak

And of Mounts Harvard, Yale and Princeton in the Rocky Mountains can be had from the tourist car of the Midland Tourist Route which leaves Chicago for California at 10 o'clock every Saturday night from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway passenger station. For illustrated descriptive circular apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address Robt. O. Jones, Traveling Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., 40 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O.

She's the fatal girl of beauty?
Those who know her answer nit—
And they specify the drug store
Where she goes to purchase it.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. W. R. Smith & Co., Druggists.

WESTERN BEAUTY IN COMPOSITE

Trans-Mississippi Fair Ones to Be Kept produced on Bronze Medals.

The committee in charge of selecting a suitable memorial souvenir medal for the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, to be held in Omaha from June 1 to November 1 of the current year, have decided upon a very unique and entirely original design for the purpose, and one of the members of this committee called recently at the mint, where he submitted it to the engraver. It being a practicable one, work will at once begin on the dies, reports the Philadelphia Telegraph.

The obverse of the medal shows a wild, half-naked Indian, astride an equally wild broncho, in hot pursuit of a buffalo which has been wounded by a shaft from the bow and the unerring aim of the redskin. It is a splendid picture, and shows life as it was on the plains before the progressive advent of the white man.

The reverse of this souvenir will show just the opposite. It is nothing less than a composite likeness of the best results of highest civilization—the combined picture of far western beauty. Two of the prettiest girls from each state west of the Mississippi river have been photographed, and a composite picture of them has been made. There will be but one face on the medal, but it will show occidental beauty and culture at its best. It is needless to say that this souvenir will be eagerly sought and sacredly kept by all who are fortunate enough to secure one. This will be especially so on the part of the young men who are admirers of the belles whose likeness will adorn the medal. The government has decided to issue these medals, and the work will be done in this city.

NEW YORK MILESTONES.

Four of Them Still Standing, Though Defaced by Age.

Although it is many years since milestones were first placed in position, in this city for the guidance of the wayfarer, there are still a few remaining to remind the observer that the city was not always as great as it is to-day, says the New York Journal. One of the nearest of these stones to the city hall is located in front of No. 214 Roversy, directly opposite Livingston street. You might pass it a thousand times, however, without noting the fact that the stone is an old-time milestone. The inscription on its face is much weather-beaten, and nearly always covered by a theatrical poster. The age and wear that the stone has been subjected to in its time has resulted in the figures and letters it bears becoming so indistinct that it is necessary to run the fingers over its face to decipher them at all.

Besides this stone, there are three others within the city limits. The second one is just above Sixteenth street, and in front of No. 178 Third avenue. This stone stands a little nearer the curb than the first, and has been badly defaced by the hubs of trucks and wagons. One corner of it has entirely disappeared.

The third stone stands in front of No. 932 Third avenue. Its inscription is not more legible than that of the others, but its general condition is better. The fourth is just above Seventy-seventh street, in front of Nos. 1356-1358 Third avenue. It stands straighter than any of the others, and its inscription is more easily read. All of the stones are located on the west side of the street, and unless a person were looking for one, notice would not be given them at all.

TEA-ROOMS IN HOTELS.

Latest Additions to the Big Hostleries Are Becoming Popular.

Tea-rooms are features of several of the big Chicago dry goods stores, and of late they are being introduced at a few of the fashionable hotels. In New York particularly some of the big hotels have seen the remunerative possibilities of a tea-room policy, and have let it be known that between certain hours certain apartments are dedicated to the cup. Chocolate, light ices and dainty cakes are also to be had, and already the scheme has prospered amazingly.

Smart women were not slow to perceive its advantages, while for the woman who would like to be smart it was equally attractive. Young girls in twos and threes, and with escorts, are often to be seen, the place for some reason or other being one of the few where it is not considered out of the way for an unchaperoned girl to be seen with a man. It is a charming way to entertain one's friends when one wishes to do so neither elaborately nor expensively, for, although only the smartest hotels have adopted the scheme, an afternoon's outlay all told is very light. It is a delightful place to take one's out-of-town friends and relatives as they have got the impression that they are being treated much more pretentiously than they actually are. Like a good many other things, the tea-room seems to have no stability on its own account, but attached to something else it has thrived.

He Would Kick Anyway.

The discipline of the older section of the country is not much more severe than that of the newly settled regions, where they think the easterners are absurdly finical and only a shade less fussy than the English. A hotel clerk beyond the Missouri once advised a Bostonian in a friendly spirit never to register from Boston. "Why?" the innocent Bostonian inquired. "Because," answered the clerk, "out here we always give a man from Boston the poorest room in the house. We know he is going to kick, anyhow, and so we give him something to kick about."

Ordered the Men's Corps Fared.

Maj. Gen. Bengough, of the British army, who died recently, became famous in India for a divisional order commanding the medical staff to pare the corns and cut the toe nails of the men in order to improve the marching efficiency of the division.

JESUS AND THE SABBATH.

International Sunday School Lesson for March 6, 1898.

[Based Upon Peloubet's Select Notes.]

THE LESSON.—Matthew 12:1-13. Read Matthew 12, and compare Mark 2:23-28 and Luke 6:1-5.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.—Matt. 12:8.

TIME.—Spring or early summer of A. D. 28.

PLACE.—Capernaum and the fields in its vicinity.

LESSON NOTES.

It may be well at the beginning to note the various kinds of opposition described in this chapter, which were brought against Christ to stop His work.

Then taking up this particular instance, we can learn certain great principles which will help us to see more clearly our duty in some difficult cases.

But we cannot lay too much stress on the principles by which we should be guided as to the wise and right use of the Sabbath. This question is one of several concerning our moral duties, on the true solution of which depends our own welfare and that of our state and nation.

I. The Rising Opposition to Christ.—In this chapter Matthew has massed together the acts of opposition to Christ, as he previously had done with His teachings in chaps. 5-7, His miracles in chaps. 8 and 9, and His instructions in chap. 10. Note first the two cases given in the lesson. "Because Jesus refused to eat the husks and shells the Pharisees had placed around the corn and meat of Sabbath observance, they held a council against Jesus, whose answer was more miracles of healing and help."

Next they charged Him with casting out demons through Beelzebub, the prince of the demons, but Jesus showed the folly of the charge, and warned them against blasphemy. Again they asked a sign, and He pointed to a sign which condemned their conduct. Finally His own relatives, including His mother, thought He was becoming insane (Mark 3:21) and tried to stop Him. Note that the opposition was from selfishness and blindness of heart, but in the name of religion.

II. A Question as to the Way to Keep the Sabbath.—Vs. 1, 2. It must have been during one of the harvest seasons that Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the grain fields of wheat or barley. The English call all grain crops. They were doubtless on their way to or from the morning service in the synagogue, for "His disciples were a hungered." The rabbinical law allowed no eating on the Sabbath, except in case of sickness, prior to the morning prayers of the synagogue, and they began to pluck the ears of corn. The Pharisees, of course, did not fail to note that the disciples of Jesus were doing that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.

III. Light on the Question from Two Scripture Examples.—Vs. 3-5. Christ replied to them calmly, without any rough condemnation or sarcasm, but by two examples from the Scriptures, which they believed to the letter, and whose Sabbath law they thought they were fulfilling; and of persons whom they revered as peculiarly holy.

3. But He said unto them, Have ye not read what David did when he was a-hungered, and they that were with him, how he entered into the house of God, and did eat the shewbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests?

The argument was that if David, to keep himself and his followers from suffering hunger, could, without blame, break a ceremonial law in its form, while keeping it in spirit, it must be right so to interpret the Sabbath law as allow His disciples to do so much work on the Sabbath as was necessary to satisfy their hunger. The Pharisees adhered to the letter, but not to the spirit of the law.

5. Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the Sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath, and are blameless?

The Sabbath was the priests' busiest day of labor. They profaned it by performing the whole temple service. The argument here is that a literal cessation of manual labor without any exception whatever was never intended by the Lord when He gave the law respecting the Sabbath.

IV. The Great Principle of Sabbath-Keeping Stated.—Vs. 6-8. Jesus did not abolish the Sabbath. He is still its Lord. He made it for man, and therefore it must endure as long as man lives on earth. The fourth commandment is written in the law of God and in the nature of man. It is not a mere Jewish law, but was made for man. This principle is given in Mark 2:27: "The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath."

V. Sabbath Keeping Illustrated by the Example of Jesus. Vs. 9-13. On another Sabbath Jesus went into the synagogue.

9. And, behold, there was a man which had his hand withered. And they asked him, saying: Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath days? that they might accuse him.

11. And He said unto them: What man shall there be among you that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out?

12. How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath days.

Jesus appealed to their own interpretation of the Sabbath law; and then turned it against themselves. He did one of the good deeds it was lawful to do. The said He (V. 13) to the man: "Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other."

1. Why was it that the Pharisees were opposed to Jesus and His disciples? 2. What did the disciples do that furnished them an opportunity for open criticism? 3. Was the plucking of corn on the Sabbath really sinful? 4. By what two Old Testament incidents did Jesus justify His disciples? 5. What was the especial force of the first; of the second? 6. What general principle regarding Sabbath keeping did Jesus thus bring out? 7. How did the Saviour Himself keep the Sabbath? 8. And what was the last argument (V. 13) He used, showing the hollowness of their false formalisms?

A patched-up friendship is apt to break in a new place.

Helped by an Honest Doctor.

Determined to restore health to a man stricken with paralysis, the physician prescribed the remedy that has proved most powerful in such cases and effected a complete cure. A warning and a lesson for hard workers.

This is a plain, straightforward account of a farmer who worked too hard, who became helpless through a stroke of paralysis, but who had the good fortune to be attended by an honest doctor, who cured him by prescribing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The farmer is William Stimpson. His farm is near Rugby, Ind. Like thousands of other intelligent, hard-working men of his vocation he owns valuable property and is considered by his neighbors a well-to-do man.

Like thousands of others he worked through fair weather and foul to provide comfortably for his household.

Like thousands of others, on arriving at the age when the strain of toil should slacken up and rest begin, the grim enemy—paralysis, clutched him.

His cure was so unexpected, so rapid and complete, that it is a neighborhood wonder. "While gathering a heavy fall harvest," he says, "I worked early and late. My hired help left me and I finished the fall work alone, but the end of the harvest found me exhausted."

"About the first of December I had a stroke of paralysis. We called in the doctor. He said overwork had caused my trouble. My left leg was dead and helpless; my right leg was fast falling into the same condition."

"After testing me a week without any

gain, my doctor became uneasy. He did something for which I can never thank him enough.

He brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and told me they would do me more good than anything he knew of. He had used them with great success in a case similar to mine. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Pettsville.

"In all I took nine boxes of the pills. I need not go over my gradual recovery in detail, but you must imagine my joy and relief when, after two months of helplessness, I felt life and strength return day by day to my dead limbs. When I had taken the ninth box I was completely cured."

"I am hale and hearty to-day, with no traces of my awful experience, and I give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They probably saved me from the grave."

Mr. Stimpson, to give more strength to his story, made affidavit to its truth before Abner Norman, a Notary Public at Rugby, Ind.

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure or poisoned blood or to derangements of the nervous system, has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above. No one who is suffering can rightfully neglect this way to restore health.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Salie E. Lowman et al. vs. John Morrow et al. Highland Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6562.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, on

Saturday, March 26, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the village of Hillsboro, county of Highland and State of Ohio and described as follows, to-wit:

The following described real estate, to-wit: Being the west half (1/2) of lot No. 2, being 38 1/2 acres, more or less, as the same is known and designated on the recorded plat of the town of Hillsboro, Ohio.

Said premises has been appraised at one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

D. Q. Morrow, Atty for Plf.

H. D. Davis, Atty for Gertrude Winegardner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

D. Q. Morrow vs. Mary A. Allman. Highland Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 4698.

ORDER OF SALE OF GOODS AND CHATTLES.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the premises 2 miles south of New Market, Ohio, on

Monday, March 7, 1898,

At 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described goods and chattles, to-wit:

One Brown Mare, named "Fancy," One Bay Mare, named "Grace," One Sp. ing Wagon, Two Stands of Bees, One Farm Bell, One Extension Table, One Set of Chairs.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

D. Q. Morrow, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

Charles Masie, who as the undersigned is informed resides in the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, and Albert Masie, whose residence to the undersigned is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of June, 1898, D. Q. Morrow filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Highland County, Ohio, being case number 630 praying a divorce from said Emma J. Wilkin on the ground of willful absence for more than three years past, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after April 8th, 1898.

JACOB WILKIN, D. Q. Morrow, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The Finest in the World.

The Burlington route, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis limited express leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m. This train is new throughout and comprises the latest patterns of Pullman compartment and open sleeping cars, buffet dining cars, free chair cars, (seats free), dining cars, meals a la carte, and coaches.

This equipment is the finest ever produced at the Pullman works. No extra fare on this train. L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. W. R. Smith & Co., Druggists.

"They say Warnley's temper is absolutely uncontrollable."

"Well, that depends somewhat on the size of the other man."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Thomas Montgomery vs. W. T. Montgomery et al. Highland Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6517.

ORDER TO SELL MORTGAGED GOODS AND CHATTLES.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland, and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the premises in the town of Lynchburg, Ohio, on

Thursday, March 3, 1898,

At 8 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described goods and chattles, to-wit:

One Clippier paper cutter, 14 inch; one 8x12 1/2 medium job printing press; one 18x19 non-paral job press; one 18x19 paper cutter, 38 inch; one imposing stone, 36x40; one imposing stone, 24x36; one cabinet and furniture, 800 pieces; 100 lbs. of leads; 6 fonts brass rule; 4 fonts borders, corners, etc.; 275 lbs. brevier body type; 1 font 12 point pica; 1 font bold face brevier; 1 font fancy text; 2 fonts fancy text; 2 fonts shaded; 150 lbs. 12 point pica; 1 font light face brevier; 1 font italic brevier; 8 fonts pen text; 12 point; 2 fonts job type, 48 point; 2 fonts job type, 60 point; 1 font job type, 70 point; 2 fonts, 48 point job type; 3 fonts, 48 point job type; 1 font, job light face 10 point type; 3 fonts job type, 8 point; double rule and two cases; 9 single racks and cases; 2 fonts Ray shaded type; 1 font fancy pen text; 2 fonts Payan script; one font shaded type; 1 font 8 point headline type; 1 font 10 point job type; 1 font 12 point italic job type; 1 font 24 point job type, plain; 1 font 24 point, Ray shaded; 1 font fancy script; 8 fonts fancy job type; 8 fonts job type; 2 fonts fancy type in cabinet; 1 font light face 36 point; 100 lbs. 10 point body type; 100 lbs. body type; 100 lbs. 24 point job type, bold face; 3 fonts 48 point job type; 50 lbs. line italic; 1 font 12 point job type; 3 fonts wood type; 10 fonts border, etc.; 3 fonts tin blocks; 80 lbs. leaders; 1 font 16 line wood type; 1 font 10 line wood type; 1 font shaded type; 1 lot brass rule; 1 lot cut; 1 lead cutter; 1 rule cutter; and all furniture and fixtures in printing office and belonging to same.

Said goods and chattles to be sold as a whole.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

John L. Orebough and Iema Troth, Atty's.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Orland Earl vs. Joseph Husey et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6601.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland, and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 19, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in Highland county and the State of Ohio and bounded and described as follows: Being a part of survey No. 1078, beginning at a corner to 8. W. Husey, running thence N. 47 deg. E. 128 1/2 poles passing a stone corner to J. G. Malone at 18 1/2-103 poles and crossing the M. & C. R. R. at 85 1/2-100 poles to a stone corner to said J. G. Malone and in O. Burnett's line; thence with said line S. 48 deg. 10 min. E. 85 1/2 poles to a stone corner to William Husey; thence with said Husey's line S. 47 deg. W. 115 82-100 poles to a point in the center of the aforesaid New Vienna and Carytown pike and corner to 8. W. Husey; thence with the center of said pike N. 80 deg. W. 96 8-100 poles to the beginning, containing seventy-two (72) and one quarter acre of land more or less.

Said premises has been appraised at five thousand, four hundred and twenty (\$5,420) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

Collins and Collins, Attorneys.

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Highland County, at their next session, March 7th, A. D. 1898, praying for the alteration of a county road on the following line, to-wit:

Beginning at the county road leading from Sinking Spring to London on the west side of Brushbrook where said road intersects the creek on the land of Isaac Overhultz, deceased; thence across said creek, thence across a small bottomland of said Overhultz to the land of J. O. Copeland; thence through said Copeland's land north of a grave yard to a point in an open drain about a 120 feet south of the line between J. O. Copeland and T. W. Elliott; thence continuing through said Copeland's land to T. W. Elliott's land north of the German Baptist Church, thence across a point of said Elliott's land and across Strait Creek to the Sinking Spring and Locust Grove pike, ending on Sinking Spring's land a few rods south of a red oak tree, being a distance of a half-mile more or less.

MANY PETITIONERS.

Feb. 4th, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

George W. Roby vs. Eliza J. Wallace et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6187.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland, and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, O. on

Saturday, March 12, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the undivided one-half interest, being the interest of Eliza Wallace, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the township of Liberty, county of Highland and State of Ohio, part of Survey No. 2920, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Hillsboro and East Monroe turnpike; thence S. 74 1/2 deg. W. 87 poles to a stone; thence N. 15 deg. W. 92 poles to a stone; thence N. 76 deg. E. 87 poles to a stone; thence S. 14 1/2 deg. E. 92 poles to the beginning; containing 30 (30) acres of land, more or less, and being the east portion of Tract No. 4 of the Hansbrough farm as sub-divided by order of Probate Court of Highland county, O.

Said premises has been appraised at four hundred (\$400.00) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

John Logan, Attorney.

School Examiners.

THE Board of School Examiners of Highland county give notice that examinations of Applicants for Certificates will take place in the Hillsboro Washington school building, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of every month, except September, October, August, and the last examination will be held the first Saturday following the institute.

Boxwell examinations will be held on the second Saturday of March and April. County commencement on the second Saturday of June.

The examination fee prescribed by law is 25 cents. No fee for Boxwell examinations.

By order of the Board.

H. E. GALLIET, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Irvin McD. Smith et al., Admrs., vs. Henry Cowgill et al. Highland Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6568.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, on

Saturday, March 19, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in Paint township, Highland county, Ohio.

FIRST TRACT.—Beginning at a stone S. E. corner to a tract of land sold by O. P. McCarthy to John F. Sken and N. W. corner to Henry Cowgill's tract of land in the road leading from Hillsboro to New Petersburg; thence S. 18 deg. E. 18 1/2 poles to a black walnut; thence S. 16 deg. E. 40 1/2 poles to a stone corner to Benj. Cowgill; thence with said Benj. Cowgill, W. 7 1/2 poles to a stone in said Benj. Cowgill's line and in the center of the road; thence with said road N. 28 1/2 deg. 40 poles to a stone; thence with said road N. 40 1/2 deg. E. 47 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 14 acres, 3 rods, 26 perches of land more or less, part of Survey No. 2418.

SECOND TRACT.—Beginning at a stone in the road leading from New Petersburg to Hillsboro; thence with said road N. 36 deg. E. 38 poles to a stone in said road; thence S. 54 deg. 36 min. E. 85 poles to a stone in said road and in the line of Alex Walker; thence S. 18 1/2 deg. E. 69 1/2 poles to two gums and dogwood; thence S. 74 deg. W. 80 2-10 poles to a stone corner to Thos. Montgomery; thence with his line S. 16 deg. 42 min. E. 61 poles to a stone in said line; thence S. 66 1/2 deg. W. 74 1/2 poles to a stone in the division line between this and the farm formerly belonging to Newby, and now to Benj. Cowgill; thence with said line N. 10 1/2 deg. E. 62 poles to a stone in the line of Vanpel's tract; corner at 29 6-10 poles; 6 1/2 poles to two whiteoaks, one down corner to Vanpel; thence with another of his lines S. 74 1/2 deg. W. 11-10 poles to a black walnut; thence N. 15 deg. W. 11-10 poles to the beginning, containing 86 acres, 3 rods and 83 poles.

Said premises has been appraised at twenty-eight hundred dollars (\$2,800) and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

Irvin McD. Smith and John R. Horst, Atty's.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

McA. Rolinson vs. Andrew Jackson et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6557.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the Jan. term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro on

Saturday, March 19, 1898,

Situate in the township of New Market, county of Highland and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a black walnut, beech and black oak in the line of the land of Solomon Ludwick, and N. E. Corner to the land sold to F. Kelly; thence to a stone on his line S. 80 deg. W. 80 poles to a stone S. E. corner to H. J. Marchant's land; thence with said line N. 10 deg. 15 min. E. 144 poles to a stone in the middle point between two whiteoaks S. W. corner to Ambrose Emery's land; thence with his line passing a stone at 107 poles, his S. E. corner, and with a line of J. Emery's land S. E. corner, and with a stone in the middle point between mulberry and gum N. W. corner to a lot of land sold to Simon Shaffer; thence with one of his lines S. 10 deg. W. 93 poles to a stone in a line of said S. Ludwick's land and S. W. corner to said Shaffer lot; thence with Ludwick's land S. 80 deg. W. 80 poles to a stone and assestment and black oak, said Ludwick N. W. corner; thence with his line S. 90 deg. W. 51 1/2 poles to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-eight (188) acres of land more or less, except of one-half acre of land in the N. E. corner of the above described premises heretofore conveyed to S. Emery, it being a part of Parker's Survey No. 2808.

Also another lot described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white oak N. W. corner to the land of Geo. Shoffner; thence N. 10 deg. E. 67 1/2 poles to a stone; thence S. 10 deg. E. 80 poles to a stone; thence S. 10 deg. W. 1 pole to a stone corner to S. Ludwick's land; thence with one of his lines N. 80 deg. W. 36 poles to a stone, said Ludwick's N. W. corner; thence with his line S. 10 deg. W. 56 1/2 poles to a stone, another corner to said Ludwick and in the line of G. Shoffner; thence N. 80 deg. W. 44 poles to the place of beginning, containing 16 acres of land more or less.

Said premises has been appraised at two thousand and ten dollars (\$2,010.00) and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

John T. Hirs, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

George W. Roby vs. Eliza J. Wallace et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 6187.

ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Highland, and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1898, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, O. on

Saturday, March 12, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the undivided one-half interest, being the interest of Eliza Wallace, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the township of Liberty, county of Highland and State of Ohio, part of Survey No. 2920, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the Hillsboro and East Monroe turnpike; thence S. 74 1/2 deg. W. 87 poles to a stone; thence N. 15 deg. W. 92 poles to a stone; thence N. 76 deg. E. 87 poles to a stone; thence S. 14 1/2 deg. E. 92 poles to the beginning; containing 30 (30) acres of land, more or less, and being the east portion of Tract No. 4 of the Hansbrough farm as sub-divided by order of Probate Court of Highland county, O.

Said premises has been appraised at four hundred (\$400.00) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Highland County.

John Logan, Attorney.

School Examiners.

THE Board of School Examiners of Highland county give notice that examinations of Applicants for Certificates will take place in the Hillsboro Washington school building, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of every month, except September, October, August, and the last examination will be held the first Saturday following the institute.

Boxwell examinations will be held on the second Saturday of March and April. County commencement on the second Saturday of June.

The examination fee prescribed by law is 25 cents. No fee for Boxwell examinations.

By order of the Board.

H. E. GALLIET, Clerk.